

The Weekly Louisianian.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REGULAR REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA.

VOLUME 2.

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The Louisianian.

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G. G. BROWN, Editor.

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3	9	15	20	25	40
4	11	18	25	30	45
5	13	20	28	35	50
6	15	22	30	38	55
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8	19	26	34	42	65
9	21	28	36	44	70
10	23	30	38	46	75
11	25	32	40	48	80
12	27	34	42	50	85
13	29	36	44	52	90
14	31	38	46	54	95
15	33	40	48	56	100
16	35	42	50	58	105
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SECOND WARD—C. F. Gladin, President; P. E. Bechtel, Secretary; Geddes, St. Erato between Baronne and Carondelet streets; meets Tuesday evening at 7 1/2.

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FOURTH WARD—R. C. Howard, President; A. Pluche, Secretary; Tremere, Cornu; meets Monday evening at 7 1/2.

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PERKINS' LECTURE. Showing the latest classification, and exact location of all the Organs of the Brain. It is divided so that each organ on one side; and all the groups on the other. Sent by express. Price, \$2.00.

Incloses amount in a Registered Letter, or in a P. O. Order for one or for all the above, and address S. R. WELLS, publisher, No. 289 Broadway, New York. Agents Wanted.

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ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN

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Impediments to Marriage removed.

New method of treatment.

New and remarkable remedies.

Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.

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HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

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aug. 17 Smo.

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State Central Committee.

ITS RE-ORGANIZATION.

Rooms State Central Executive Committee, Republican Party of Louisiana, New Orleans, Sept. 10, 1872.

Pursuant to resolutions of the two committees, presided over respectively by Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, and Hon. S. B. Packard, met this day for the purpose of forming, by consolidation, a new State Central Executive Committee.

The officers of both committees having resigned their respective positions, the new committees proceeded to organize by the election of permanent officers. The Committee as now organized is as follows:

President.....S. B. Packard,

First Vice President.....John Ray,

Second Vice President.....John Ray,

Corresponding Sec'y.....W. H. Green,

Assistant Secretary.....Charles Hill,

Treasurer.....St. Felix Casanave,

S. B. Packard, F. B. S. Pinchback, B. F. Joubert, H. C. Dibble, J. B. Wanda, St. Felix Casanave, L. D. Larrieu, Chas. E. Halstead, C. F. Gladin, A. B. Harris, A. T. Ladd, L. O. Courcelle, J. L. Herwig, W. G. Brown, J. W. Quinn, W. D. Floyd, L. P. Pigeau, Wm. Weeks, Wm. B. Barrett, J. P. Creagh, Wm. Murrell, C. G. Deslonde, C. Z. Langlois, Geo. Washington, L. J. Soter, R. B. Blunt, Geo. Y. Kelso, Thomas Reber, S. Marvin, James F. Casey, C. W. Lowell, James H. Ingraham, F. W. Wall.

By special resolution, G. Casanave, Esq., member of the National Republican Executive Committee, was declared a member of the committee, ex officio.

On motion of Mr. Halstead, it was ordered that a Sub-Executive Committee should be formed to consist of the First Vice President, who should be the chairman, and ten members appointed by the President of the State Committee.

On motion of Mr. Ingraham, it was ordered that the Finance Committee should be formed to consist of seven members, appointed in like manner as the sub-committee, together with the treasurer, who shall be a member ex officio.

On motion of Mr. Ingraham, the President of the Committee was made a member ex officio of the Sub-Executive and Finance Committees.

On motion of Mr. Herwig, the Second Vice President was made a member ex officio of the Sub-Executive Committee.

The Canvassing and Naturalization Committees previously chosen by the Joint Sub-Executive Committees.

The Committees are as follows:

SUB-EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

P. B. S. Pinchback, Chairman;

J. H. Burch, H. C. Dibble, C. W. Lowell

W. B. Barrett, Jas. H. Ingraham, J. P. Creagh,

J. L. Herwig, J. P. Murphy, O. F. Ladd,

Wm. Weeks, S. B. Packard, John Ray.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

James F. Casey, Chairman;

B. F. Joubert, C. E. Halstead; A. J. Sypher

L. O. Courcelle, O. A. Rice, A. B. Harris

A. K. Johnson, J. W. Quinn, S. B. Packard

St. Felix Casanave.

CANVASSING COMMITTEE.

C. F. Gladin, 1st Dist. B. F. Joubert, 2d Dist.

J. H. Ingraham, 3d Dist. J. P. Murphy, 4th Dist.

S. B. Packard, 5th Dist. A. K. Johnson, 6th Dist.

NATURALIZATION COMMITTEE.

James H. Ingraham, Chairman; J. P. Murphy, W. B. Barrett.

By order of the Committee:

S. B. PACKARD, President.

T. W. DE KLYNE, Secretary.

PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPUBLICAN PARTY, PARISH OF ORLEANS.

F. McK. DUKES.....President.

SAMUEL M. QUINN.....Secretary.

W. H. GREEN.....Assistant Sec'y.

FRED. A. JOHNSON.....Corresponding Sec'y.

L. P. PIGEAU.....Treasurer.

WM. MERCEY.....Sergeant-at-Arms.

JAS. JOHNSON.....Asst. Serg't-at-Arms.

F. McK. Dunn, Geo. O. Norcross, E. Desjardes, Ernest Leiz, W. G. Elliott, Paul Ruco, Alcide Lewis, David Villere, Wm. H. Green, Wm. B. Barrett, A. J. Rockier, B. A. Taylor, Samuel Lewis, John W. Edwards, J. P. Murphy, C. W. Boschuy, Charles Bibb, Henry C. Dibble, B. B. Baguie, A. H. Dubart, Patrick Creagh, W. S. Mudgett, J. B. Gaudet, N. W. Green, Edward Jones, H. Puentes, George E. Paris, Isaac Nichols, George Butler.

Thomas Carey, Victor Soutar, Seymour Alcorn, Theo. Berwell, J. H. Dougherty, A. J. Johnson, Thomas Murray, Paul Ford, E. T. Stamps, Theodore Lapaute, L. S. Rodriguez, Henry Campbell, Wm. Mooney, Wm. F. Ladd, Boul. Buchanan, John Lambert.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, S. M. QUINN, New Orleans.

BESSY LEE.

BY EDGAR MAWCEET.

You are grown a grand lady now, Bessy Lee.

With servants to wait at your call;

And over wide spaces of shrubberied lands

The roofs of your home rise tall.

You carry your head with a queenly air;

You cannot remember—ah, no!

How you were once a barefooted girl, Bessy Lee,

And your sweetheart was poor Benny Snow.

They tell me the grandee that gave, Bessy Lee,

His gold in such largeness to win

That other sweet gold of your wavy bright hair,

Is wrinkled and feeble and thin.

He bows to your will like a slave, I have heard,

This feeble old man. Does he know

How you were once a barefooted girl, Bessy Lee,

And your sweetheart was poor Benny Snow?

I have trusted you well for five years, Bessy Lee,

In many a storm long and loud.

I have heard your clear voice through the black ocean's boom

And the rattling of ice-loaded shroud.

But the storm years have only been proving to-day

A mocker of days long ago.

When you were a barefooted girl, Bessy Lee,

And your sweetheart was poor Benny Snow.

This morning you passed in your coach, Bessy Lee,

By the great knotted elm near the brook.

I stood there. I lifted a white face to yours;

You stabbed me with one languid look.

The elm is less cruel than you were, I find;

Two names on its brown bark yet show

How you once were a barefooted girl, Bessy Lee,

And your sweetheart was poor Benny Snow.

The Colored Citizen.

Of Washington, D. C., edited by Prof. S. P. Sampson and Prof. Murray.

We are glad to see, it is to be enlarged, to render it more and more useful, and to meet the increasing demand for it in Washington, in Maryland, and in Virginia. It has been doing a noble work for our great cause, and deserves support.

Its editor, Prof. Murray is an able writer, and a most useful man; while the associate Editor, Prof. Sampson, has not only supplied the paper with spice and life, but he has been one of the efficient speakers in the present campaign. He has traveled through North Carolina, Virginia and other portions of the South, and through New York and Pennsylvania, and deserves recognition at the hands of the Republican Party and the Government.

We are pleased to see that the Citizen is being recognized by the President, Gov. Cooke, Prof. Langston and others, as a most useful helper, and that the stock of the Citizen Association is to be largely increased.

With all our heart, we wish the Citizen and its enterprising editors the success they richly deserve.

A French savant has demonstrated

that a fly during its life costs somebody twenty cents. This demonstration was exhibited by confining three thousand flies and a loaf of sugar in a close room for four days. A teaspoonful of the sugar was all that was left. Some one will yet raise a monument to commemorate the economic virtue of the great Muscaphobist, the Emperor Domitian, inscribed with the motto, "A fly killed is twenty cents saved."

The Louisianian.

OWNED, EDITED AND MANAGED BY
COLORED MEN, IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING AT
NO. 114 CARONDELET STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, Proprietor.
Wm. C. BROWN, Editor.

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C. O. HALEY'S, No. 19 Commercial Alley,
and No. 153 Poydras street.

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SATURDAY, NOV. 9, 1872.

**FRIENDS IN THE PARISHES WILL
CONFERR A FAVOR UPON US IF THEY WILL
SEND ALL NEWS AND ITEMS OF INTEREST,
AFFECTING OUR PEOPLE, FOR PUBLICATION,
AS IT IS OUR DESIRE TO MAKE
THE LOUISIANIAN THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.**

LECTURE—On Sunday evening
next, November 10th, Rev. Dr. J.
P. Newman will deliver a lecture in
the Ames Methodist Church, cor-
ner of St. Charles and Callopie
streets.

Subject "From Ocean to Ocean."
Admission fifty cents. The literary
ability of this Divine is well known,
and we need but to advertise the
fact that he will occupy the rostrum
on Sunday night to secure him an
audience. Thanks to Rev. J. C.
Hartzell, for compliments.

THAT WHITE HAT—The storm of
Wednesday night played havoc
generally, but it took especial pains
to exhibit the wrath of the god of
the winds on that monster Greeley
hat that was erected outside of the
headquarters on Carondelet street.
It tore it all to "smithereens" and
all day yesterday, while the news
kept coming in from all quarters,
of Grant's increasing majority, the
tatters of that "old white hat" kept
attracting attention, as if significant
of the fate of the wearer of the or-
iginal.

Nor did the Democratic insignia,
a little higher up the street, fare
any better. "All that was left of
them" was the rent American flag,
with not a single letter. *Sic transit
gloria Greeley.*

Major General George Gor-
den Meade is no more. This dis-
tinguished officer died at Philadel-
phia on Nov. 6, from an attack of
pneumonia, in the fifty-seventh
year of his age. By a general order
from army headquarters, officers
will bear the badge of mourning
for thirty days.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—On Thursday
morning last a fire broke out in the
Third District, on the corner of Ely-
sian Fields and Moreau streets, and
quickly consuming the building in
which it caught, spread rapidly to
adjoining houses, and burnt eight
valuable properties involving a loss
of about \$50,000. Insurance in va-
rious offices will save a considerable
portion to the losers. But by far
the most melancholy incident was
the burning to death of an unfor-
tunate man who was in an upper
story of one of the houses and fell to
the basement in the flames where
his burnt remains were found.

**THE NECESSITY OF HAVING A
PAPER AT THE CAPITAL OF THE STATE**
THAT WILL ADVOCATE THE CAUSE OF
CIVIL RIGHTS, AND EXACT JUSTICE TO-
WARD COLORED CITIZENS CANNOT BE
DOUBTED, THEN LET COLORED MEN ALL
OVER THE STATE, SEND IN THEIR SUB-
SCRIPTIONS AT ONCE IN ORDER THAT
THE LOUISIANIAN MAY BE MAINTAINED.

"The great and good Hor-
ris" has resumed the editorship of
the New York Tribune. Will this
American "thunderer" resume its
place in the journalistic world of
this, and the old countries, where
for so many years the advocacy of
a principle, or a doctrine, the ad-
monitions, the counsels, the repro-
bations of Horace Greeley were re-
garded as the voice of the vast ma-
jority of the American people?

The Democracy carried Ken-
tucky by barely 1000 votes. Rah
for the Liberals.

**TO OUR SUPPORTERS AND
OUR PEOPLE.**

When, two years ago, the pro-
prietors of THE LOUISIANIAN com-
menced the publication of this jour-
nal, it was with the firmest con-
viction of the reality of what our pro-
spectus uttered, in stating that they
proposed to fill a vacancy that had
been felt long and painfully to exist.
They saw that notwithstanding the
advocacy of the substantial rights
and privileges of all citizens, were
contended for in Republican jour-
nals, there was yet an inner range
for usefulness, a large circle for ac-
tion, a "wheel within the wheel,"
participation and identification
with which these papers were com-
plete externs. They felt that this
state of things should not exist.
That a newspaper of our people and
for our people was essential in every
respect, and not overlooking the
immense disadvantages they were
starting at, not daunted by the haz-
ard of their enterprise, but trusting
to the impression of the value of
our paper, which the paper itself
would create and sustain, and the
consequent appreciation which its
services would deserve and com-
mand; in the latter part of 1870
planting our banner on a firm basis,
we unfurled to the breeze our
motto: "Republican at all times and
under all circumstances."

Two years have rolled over our
heads. We have passed many a con-
flict and seen many an incident "by
flood and field" and we have been
to a very large extent deprived of
the substantial encouragement
which is so essential to success, per-
manence and usefulness.

In so far as our objects and our
work are concerned, our paper has
unequivocally accomplished several
important results. We soon dem-
onstrated the fitness of the "LOUISI-
ANIAN" for acknowledgement as an
organ and spokesman of the col-
ored people of Louisiana.

Taking care to ascertain their
wants, to watch their foibles, to
note their indications of progress,
and desire for education, enlighten-
ment and independence; we have
constantly striven to counsel, repro-
bate, or encourage, as the occasion
required. In all these and a hun-
dred other ways, our contemporaries
at home and abroad, and hosts
of our readers everywhere have from
time to time complimented us on
our success. Of, and for all of which
we are exceedingly glad; but there is
ONE ESSENTIAL ELEMENT to our suc-
cess and perpetuity which we have
lacked, and which we must be sup-
plied with if the publication of our
paper is to be continued.

The proprietors have faithfully
"borne the heat and burden of the
day" to establish this paper; they
have discarded all considerations of
cost or expense; they have persist-
ently issued weekly, and semi-weekly,
hundreds and sometimes thou-
sands of papers, and sent them broad-
cast over the State and country,
trusting to the appreciation and lib-
erality of readers for support. Ap-
proval, commendation and applause
have abounded, but hitherto the
wherewithal to purchase paper and
material, pay rent, and wages, has
come in remarkably slow, and the
visits, of subscribers to pay up, have
been literally like the angels, "few
and far between."

This condition of things ceases
with this issue of our paper. We
are willing to forget the past. We
will "shake hands across the chasm"
and set out anew. In future THE
LOUISIANIAN goes only to persons
who pay us two dollars and fifty cents
in advance for one year's subscrip-
tion.

We have now made our state-
ment to our readers generally, we
need not remind them that we can't
run a newspaper without money,
nor need we say that if we fail to
receive the support on which alone
we can subsist, the alternative will
be inevitably forced on its prop-
rietor to cease for long the issue of
our paper, and then we have no
doubt you will realize by its absence
that there was "a prophet among
you."

What has been said above like all
other homilies, applies only to delin-
quents. To those who take our
paper and don't pay for it. To
those who we publish for gratui-
tously and who take copies of our
paper on the same terms.

To those who are "dead heads."
To the generous little band whose
mote has regularly been paid, and
who have encouraged us in our
struggles, we have naught but our
best thanks to tender. To all, we
say, "rally once again," and aid us,
in the prospect of our uncertain
future in Louisiana, to sustain our
paper and your paper.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

Although the polls were closed
at 6 o'clock on Monday evening
and the boxes sealed up and imme-
diately removed to the Mechanics'
Institute, and the counting of the
votes proceeded with day and night
ever since, there is no possibility
of saying with any certainty who
are elected on the municipal and
parish ticket, and what party will
obtain the majority, or what that
majority will be. And all this de-
lay arises from the fact that the
votes, instead of being counted at
the polls were they were cast, under
the supervision of trustworthy re-
presentatives of the respective par-
ties and candidates, under which
circumstances the votes from all the
wards would have been simultane-
ously counted and disposed of in
one or two days have been taken to
the Institute to be counted under
the immediate supervision of the
State Supervisor. It is useless to
growl over the wisdom or the folly,
the honesty or the dishonesty of
this method. The count is proceed-
ing under it, and we'll have to "en-
dure it unto the end."

Up to the present writing, two
boxes in each of the fifteen wards
of Orleans only are counted. Thirty
out of one hundred and fifteen are
complete, and these are nearly all
from the polls along the river front
and everybody knows that it is not
surprising they should go Liberal.
Their count affords no basis what-
ever of the way Orleans will go.
But, if anything is to be understood,
it is plainly that in proportion as
the count proceeds and the rear of
the city is taken in, in proportion
will the Liberal majority be re-
duced.

It is useless for us therefore to
furnish the figures as they stand to-
day, inasmuch as they are valueless
as a basis for calculation.

WOODHULL & CLAFLIN.

These irrepressible strong minded
champions, not of women's rights,
only but of free love have got them-
selves into an almost unworkable "fix."

Their paper "WOODHULL & CLAF-
LIN'S Weekly" made its reappearance
last week, and contained a string of
violent accusations of a grossly im-
moral character against Rev. Henry
Ward Beecher. That is, immoral
according to the old notion, which
these free-love advocates however
denounce. They don't condemn
either Mr. Beecher or his alleged
victims, because to W. & C. the freer
the love the better, but they howl
against the hypocrisy of the thing.

Now, to insure the safe conduct of
this issue of their paper over the coun-
try it was mailed everywhere, two
days before it was circulated in New
York, where it was published. On
its appearance there was consternation,
and indignation seized the people.
Nor was the accused divine the least
interested of the vast multi-
tude. Suits for slander were im-
mediately entered and the parties
arrested and held to bail in large
sums of money. Printers, publish-
ers and all concerned are involved
in the penalties of the "unterrified"
pair. Messrs. Beecher, T. Tilton
and Chellis are pushing their suits
with a vigor and rigorouslyness not
perhaps unnecessary or undeserved,
but certainly extraordinary in such
cases. Popular sentiment seems to
be strongly against the lady brokers
to such an extent even that they
have failed to secure the services of
respectable counsel.

There is no doubt that every ef-
fort will be made to terrify and
overcome them and their printers,
and their publishers, inasmuch as
the threat is on record of terrible
exposures of about three hundred
more prominent ministers and moral
men to be made by them in future. The
aid of the "spirit world" is relied on
to carry on and complete that great-
est of all revolutions, the overturn-
ing of the present social and do-
mestic relations of life, and the sub-
stitution of absolute "free love" and
free and frequent divorce. How
far the effort as against Mr. Beecher
will help it forward remains to be
seen.

THE SUSPENSION OF THE LOUISI-
ANIAN, JUST AT THIS JUNCTURE, WOULD,
NO DOUBT, BE A GREAT CALAMITY TO
THE COLORED PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA;
THEREFORE, IT IS THE DUTY OF ALL
FAVORABLE TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF
THE COLORED PEOPLE TO GIVE US ALL
THE AID THEY POSSIBLY CAN.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The authenticated returns from
the various parishes have not yet
come in, but information that it is
reliable is sent to the city from day
to day.

We publish the parishes below
and give all the news as yet ascer-
tained about them, and this to a
great extent is necessarily conject-
ural:

Ascension—This parish is claimed
to have gone Republican. In 1870
it rolled up 923 majority for Gra-
ham over Jumel, and on Monday
last elected its full parish ticket and
turned over a majority of 1000 for
the Republican National and State
ticket.

Assumption—The manipulations
against the free and full exercise of
popular rights have so far succeed-
ed as to overcome a majority of 823
cast for Graham in 1870. The re-
ports from this parish are that it
has gone Democratic by about 200.

Avoyelles—In 1870 this parish
came in with 293 ahead. This year
it has not only been lost to the Re-
publican party, but is claimed by
a large majority for the Liberals.

Baton Rouge, East—It is mani-
fest that the complaints from this
parish of the denial of registration
to 1800 voters were founded on fact.
In 1870 it cast 2440 for Graham,
Jumel receiving 958; giving Gra-
ham 1482 majority. Republican
interest has certainly not flagged
during the last two years, nor has
the number of them decreased to
any appreciable extent. But on the
contrary the Presidential and gen-
eral election of State officers has
evoked an unusual interest in the
election of Monday last, and yet
East Baton Rouge is set down as
having 250 in favor of the Demo-
cracy. A fearful commentary this
on the freedom of our institutions.

Baton Rouge, West has sustained
its reputation, and from a majority
of 428 for Graham, it has cast 503
this year for the Republican party,
electing also its representatives to
the Legislature.

Bienville—When East Baton
Rouge, Avoyelles and Assumption
are lost to us, it is no wonder that
this parish which gave Jumel 745
in 1870 should go largely Demo-
cratic in 1872. No particulars, how-
ever, from Bienville.

Bossier—From 100 Republican
majority cast in 1870, Bossier has
been fished from us by over 300
votes this year.

Caddo has been stolen openly
and outrageously by all accounts.
A Republican parish, and going
Republican in 1870, and increasing
in her Republicanism ever since,
has not only been lost to our party,
but through the outrages reported
as having occurred on Monday has
given a majority to the enemy.

Calcasieu, Republicans had noth-
ing to hope from. Dispatches give
720 to the Liberal Democracy and
they are doubtless not far from the
truth.

Caldwell—There are meagre re-
turns from. In 1870, however, the
majority for Jumel was 30. This
year about 200 for the Liberals.

Cameron cast 220 majority for
Graham in 1870, and this year it
is reported to have gone 135 for the
Democrats.

Carroll came in with the hand-
some majority of 981 in 1870, and
true to her record she has again
rolled up 1000 for the Republican
party.

Catahoula—Out of a vote of 747,
Jumel obtained a majority of 171 in
1870, how much it has gone to the
Liberals this year is not yet known.
Claiborne—It is also not sur-
prising to learn has given the
Greeley ticket National and State a
majority of over three hundred.

Concordia has again sustained
her reputation and not only carried
her parish ticket but turned over
another 1500 majority to the Re-
publican party.

DeSoto—Nothing reliable from.
Judging from the past she will give
about 300 to the Republicans.

Felician, East—From 470 ma-
jority in 1870, rises to 850 majority
this year in favor of the Republi-
cans and elects a full parish ticket.

Felician, West has fallen off by
about 300 in her majority, but still
has turned over 800 for the State
ticket. Legislators and parish offi-
cers elected.

Franklin, not yet heard from,
may be safely conceded to the De-
mocrats.

Grant parish should, above all
others, go Republican this time. In

1870 it gave 360 majority to Gra-
ham. No returns, however.

Iberia has done well and acted
nobly, fully redeeming herself from
the allegation of apathy. She has
elected her parish ticket and
turned over 360 to Republican suc-
cess.

Iberville increases her majority
from 669 for Graham in 1870, to
1500 in 1872, for the Republican,
National, Congressional and State
tickets. Well done for old Ibe-
ville.

Jackson surprises nobody with
her 600 for Greeley and the Liberal
ticket. In 1870, she gave 580 for
Jumel.

Jefferson has not been at all
derelict this time. Looking back
at her pretty record of 1870 when
1573 majority came in for Graham,
she will with fair play this year give
1360 to Grant and the Republican
party.

Lafayette is gone unquestionably
to the enemy again. In 1870, it
went with a majority of 600 to
Jumel. Look out for Lafayette in
1872, boys.

Lafourche from a Republican ma-
jority of little over 100 in 1870 has
gone back a little farther and lost
the presidential vote by 80; what
proportion of parish officers has
been elected we cannot yet ascer-
tain.

Livingston has gone once more
Democratic by a majority of 380.

Madison, however more than
atones for this loss, and besides vin-
dicating her Republican supremacy
by the election of her local officers
has cast a vote by 1000 majority,
out of which efforts are on foot to
cheat them.

Morehouse has also been gaining
ground since 1870, and has increas-
ed from 23 majority then cast to 140
this year.

Natchitoches rolled up a majority
of 1247 in 1870, but *mirabile dictu*,
it has been carried bodily over to
the enemy by 500 majority.

Ouachita has not been backward
either in her Republican labors.
Whatever may be the slightly vary-
ing vote of respective candidates the
majority reported from this par-
ish for the National and State ticket
is 650.

Plaquemines—The empire parish
returns come in with ominous tar-
diness, but there need be no ap-
prehensions of her Republican apathy,
though we have not the slightest
doubt her natural majority will be
greatly reduced. We set her down
for 1500 majority without trepida-
tion.

Point Coupee—Of all the out-
rageous practices of ways and tricks
this unfortunate parish has evident-
ly suffered bitterly. The wail of
complaint has not reached us yet,
but it must come if there is any life
left in that honored old spot. In
1870 out of a vote of 1340 in which
Graham beat Jumel by 1052, in 1872,
poor Point Coupee is set down
with 250 majority for Greeley.

Since the above has been in type
Bayou Sara dispatches claim 900
Republican majority.

Rapides has also been a victim.
Unquestionably largely Republican,
she has by the loss of 1550 votes frau-
dulently detained from her citizens
through the conduct of the assist-
ant State Supervisors, she appears
in the shameful and humiliating at-
titude of a Democratic parish and
as having cast 300 majority for that
ticket. Poor Rapides.

Richland is a new parish, and
comes with her maiden vote for
the defeated "sage" and the Louisi-
ana Liberals.

Red River—This new parish
created since 1870, exhibits its
gratitude to Republicanism by re-
turning a majority of 300 for the
Republican, National and State
ticket.

Sabine went the way of the other
Democratic parishes in 1870 and
has doubtless gone the same road
this year. It is safe to yield Sabine
by 200 to the Liberal State ticket.

St. Bernard to the surprise of all
honest Republicans has by some
hocus pocus been actually set down
for Greeley. Although it is by a
small majority, it will be matter of
information we are sure to our St.
Bernard friends to learn that the
majority of the voters there are not
Republicans.

St. John Baptist—Faithful to the
honored name it bears, this parish
has vindicated herself. Cutting
loose from every other considera-
tion save the success of Republi-
canism. St. John has increased her
majority of 1870, and this year
elects all her officers and gives 600

majority for Grant and the State
ticket.

St. Charles—Another saint comes
to the rescue and with the consist-
ency of the fraternity gives once
more 1000 majority to the Repub-
lican party.

St. Helena goes the other way,
the same way she went before, but
she has grown perverse and this
year we find her set down at 400
majority for Greeley.

St. James—This masculine celeb-
rity objects to the waywardness of
Helena, and determined to over-
come the effect of her ill conduct,
gives in 1300 majority for Grant—
at least so say the papers. The
parish ticket also went overwhelm-
ingly Republican.

St. Mary is not a whit behind
"She hath done what she could" and
the memorial we have of her con-
duct on Monday is a majority of
358 for the Republican party.

Tensas has not only well sustain-
ed her reputation, but she is re-
ported to have excelled herself; for
besides electing her full complement
of Republican officers, she is set
down 2400 for the Republican par-
ty.

St. Landry went in 1870, by a
majority against Graham, of 1837,
the reports in advance of the actual
returns this year proceed doubtless
on the same basis, but with charac-
teristic liberality it is claimed for the
Democrats by 1364 majority.

St. Martin, by her last record,
gave Graham a small majority over
Jumel. To yield this parish to the
Liberals by 200 we consider safe.

St. Tammany gave a small ma-
jority in 1870 to Graham. No reli-
able returns come in yet. The
voting population is a little over
1000, and the Republicans are fairly
in a small majority.

Tangipahoa, like her mean self
has gone 170 for the Greeley and
Brown ticket.

Terrebonne is squarely Republi-
can, but report is that after the
State officers had counted all the
Liberal votes and finding an unques-
tionable majority for the Republi-
cans remaining, left the polls and the
parish. What the effect of such
conduct will be remains to be seen.
There are some sorts of outrage
that may be perpetrated with im-
punity but there are some others that
may not.

Union—This parish is Demo-
cratic. In 1870 it gave Jumel a
majority over Graham of 537. In 1872
the Liberal Democratic ticket got a
majority of 800.

Vermilion went in 1870 with 428
majority for Jumel, and by infer-
ence we find it claimed by 457 this
year for the Liberals.

Washington, and Winn, it is be-
yond a doubt fair to say will follow
in their past course and give a De-
mocratic majority.

Webster, is another Democratic
stronghold, although but recently
created. Her first vote is claimed
to be 330 for the Liberals.

With the mass of the above un-
reliable and uncertain data it is
utterly impossible to say what will
be the final result.

Of one thing everybody is certain
that with a fair registration, an un-
trammelled exercise of the right to
vote, and a fair count, the State of
Louisiana will go overwhelmingly
Republican. But these things have
not occurred, we have every reason
to fear, and there is after all that
the most sanguine can hope for,
just grounds for apprehensions of the
most stupendous efforts to defeat the
State Republican ticket. Whether this
can be accomplished, with the full
evidences of such a design start-
ing the Republican leaders, candi-
dates and people in the face, re-
mains to be seen.

We consider it safe to predict
that there will be enough Republi-
can Senators elected to constitute,
with the number now holding over,
a clear working Republican ma-
jority in the Senate.

The House of Representatives we
think, will be Republican by a small
majority.

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riodical is entering on the sixth
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**TRUMPHANT RE-ELECTION
PRESIDENT GRANT.****THE VOICE OF THE COUNTRY.**

Although the full details of the
cast on November 5th, through-
length and breadth of the United
States, for the President and
President of the country for the
four years, enough is known to
the re-election of President Grant
yond all peradventure.

The following Electoral Vote
known to be certain for him, with
strong probability of an increase
the accession to the list of some of
Southern States not now counted.

Arkansas	10
Alabama	10
Connecticut	10
California	10
Delaware	10
Florida	10
Georgia	10
Illinois	10
Indiana	10
Iowa	10
Kansas	10
Kentucky	10
Louisiana	10
Maine	10
Maryland	10
Mississippi	10
Missouri	10
Massachusetts	10
Michigan	10
Minnesota	10
Nebraska	10
Nevada	10
New York	10
New Jersey	10
New Hampshire	10
North Carolina	10
Ohio	10
Oregon	10
Pennsylvania	10
Rhode Island	10
South Carolina	10
Tennessee	10
Texas	10
Vermont	10
Virginia	10
Virginia, West	10
Wisconsin	10
Total	90

The number of votes required
to elect the President is set down at
The above figures show two hun-
dred and seventy-six giving him a ma-
jority of nearly one hundred; so that al-
though the entire remainder of electoral
votes to Mr. Greeley, he is in the

A WORD ON NEWSPAPERS.

While I think of it, perhaps it will be amiss to say a few words about the value of newspapers. They have indisputable value, though many prefer reading novels. They are good, so are newspapers. The last named could better maintain the attention solely, than the former. Beside being the advertising medium, it is a "map of life." It is a romance of the latest order; because, beside being interesting and often startling, there is in many a line that gives zest to what we read. I do not mean to say that things are never exaggerated in newspapers; because they are sometimes. Every picture has its shadows; and every person his frailties; every organization must likewise have its weak points; therefore, we are ready to see them also their chances of escape from the iron mandate of justice. But though newspapers may tell a few untruths, once while, they cannot far surpass the sensational works that are so readily devoured by people of sentimental disposition, who are not particularly busy, and who desire a little time that hangs idly upon their hands. Such people will find better food in truth and fiction; because they do not apt to take for granted every improbability they find. They are not generally polished by the dangerous and dazzling brightness in newspapers as in novels. In general, the papers contain truth, and therefore must be readable to every one. Let this be the rule: whatever other matter is read let the newspapers be by means. There is something in them for our present wants; something that belongs to our present time at the same time that they do show sight of what is gone. Our mass faculties find support in what we read, and there is quite a high of the romantic and the quite to humor the most sublime sentimental fancy. Many a foot of by-gone years or ages is wiped aside by side with items yesterday brought forth. We find in the sudden and fastidious from subject to subject a analogy to the eccentricities of the mind. Like a butterfly from bitter and back to sweet we are borne in pleasant current, hither and thither, hardly knowing how we are diverted, and finally spending time with far less anxiety than those who seek to stay it over the sickly pages of a beloved trashy "last new novel." Read the newspapers. You will not be inert if you will, for they are full of energy and life. You can get the money you pay for them, or the spare moments you give them over. Get them for you. If you are not able to write for them yearly, take them the week. When they are yours are tempted to re-read them, and thus you get all the wisdom in them transplanted permanently in your brain. What there is in looking over a few moments, and then giving it up? To be sure it is better than never looking at all; but is the reason people get their own? That person who is very dull who habitually reads the papers, even if he be slow to have them as his own. It is the sign of progress and intellectual growth to see people fond of them, and the age is so fast, life will be considerably ahead of us. This is the only way to keep up with it.

Representatives Elected.

St. James parish—Adolph Tureaud and John Hodgepath, Republicans.
St. John the Baptist parish—Dennis Burrell Republican.
St. Tammany parish—Republican gain.
Tensas parish—James L. Mathews and J. Ross Stewart, Republicans.
Terrebonne parish—F. Marie and William H. Keyes, Republicans.
Vermilion parish—Fontellien, fusion.
—N. O. Republican.

A decision has been rendered during the past week under the Treaty of Washington, which takes away from the politician the last bone of contention between England and the United States. The Emperor of Germany has decided the Northwest boundary question in favor of United States. The Administration having telegraphed its thanks for the care and attention bestowed by Germany upon this vexatious question, and the English press having had its final grumble over what they would call in France the "treachery" of the Emperor, the San Juan difficulty may be said to be at an end. The question practically was this: whether, under the Treaty of 1846, which established the boundary between the United States and British America, the cluster of islands (of which San Juan is one, and the most significant) lying east of the Haro channel, between Vancouver's Island and the mainland, belonged to Great Britain or the United States. It was a question of the interpretation of a very loosely worded instrument, relating to a matter not of vital importance to either country, as any one can see by looking at the map. As a "difficulty" it had some value, for it furnished a means of intelligent occupation to diplomats of both countries, and would have afforded a convenient *casseus belli* to either country whenever one was wanted. It is a relief to have it out of the way, and fortunate that the American claim was allowed. "Fifty-four forty or fight" was a very good party cry in Polk's time, but a hundred and twenty-five years west longitude or fight would never have done as a slogan at all.—*The Nation*.

A Question for Grammarians

The Hudson Register deals humorously with a question of grammar as follows:
A searcher after truths writes to ask us which is grammatically correct to say "the house is building," or "the house is being built," the street is paving," or "the street is being paved?" There is a wide diversity of opinion upon this subject; but we incline to favor "Is being built" for the following reasons: Suppose you wish to express another kind of idea, would you say, for instance, "Johnny is spanking," or "Johnny is being spanked?" The difference to you may seem immaterial but it is a matter of considerable importance to Johnny; and it is probable that, if any choice were given him, he would suddenly select the former alternative. You say again that the "missionary is eating." Certainly this expresses a very different and much pleasanter idea than the form: "The missionary is being eaten;" and the sensation is very different for the missionary too. We have consulted several missionaries about it, and they all seem to think that the two things are somehow not the same, no matter what the grammarians say.

But it is to be confessed that there are occasions when the difference in the form is not so marked. You assert we say, that "Hannah is hugging"—which, by the way, would be a very improper thing for Hannah to do; it would be positively scandalous, indeed. Precisely a similar idea is conveyed if you say "Hannah is being hugged," because it is a peculiarity of the act that it is hardly ever one-sided; there is no selfishness about it. "Jane is kissing"—and her mother ought to know it if she is—just exactly as if we should say, "Jane is being kissed;" and the sensation is the same, although none of the grammarians by a single inadvertence mention the fact. It will not be necessary, however for our correspondent to attempt to prove these last mentioned facts by practice. He must take our word for them. Unless he does so, we shall answer no more questions in syntax for him or anyone else. Our duty is to conserve the morals of the community, not to start people to playing private games of Copenhagen.—*Exchange*.

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